Legal Motion.

EDITORIAL FROM THE " DAILY TIMES." EDITORIAL FROM THE "DAILY TIMES."

—Token of sympathy for an Exided Parriot —We believe that the secape of Thomas F Meagher, the eloquent frish periot has excite i feetings of pleasure in every American least; and we learn the one of our fellow citizens. Mr. Rogers, the well known prop into of the Union Hall Clothing Warehouse, corner of Fult in and Nassa ste, has just been textly ing his admiration of "the mac and the cause," in a characteristic way, viz: by presenting to the saile some beautiful stricles of clothing from his celebrated establishment. Mr. R. is so enthusiastic votary of political freedom, as well as a successful trade-sman, as the principles, like his unsurpassed clothing, may be asfely warranted as of the very best class.

THE PEBLIC ARE NOT FOOLS .- They THE FUBLIC ARE NOT FOOLS.—They we manufactured by corresponding profits. They are aware that the splenders of the ginebrash hat stores come out of their pockets, and when they find that a better at d more elegant and becoming Hat can be bought at a modest establishment in Nassaust, takin Broad way can furnish, and for 25 per cent. I was, they "ca." the "palaces" aid patronize Eapenschett Hence his store, No. 17 Nassaust, corner of Ann, is always full, and his contomers always satisfied

Knox .- What sort of head-dress the KNOX.—What sort of head-dress the socient Athenians were, we can't say, but if our friend KNOX had been born a Greek, and opened his store in the basement of the Temple of Jupiter we feel confident the Athenians would have worn nothing but beavers. Knox's hats are superior to any thing made in this country, and are now so universally worn and appreciated, that the difficulty is to find a person who is unprovided with one. Elegance and beauty are as admirably combined in the manufacture, that to rival them would be a difficult job indeed. Knox has also a large and well-aelected stock of light Summer Hats of every description—Beavers, Panamas, Felts, &c. The hat-wearing public should not fail to cover their heads with a synuine Knox hat, procured at No. 128 Fulton-st.

GENIN'S DRESS AND BUSINESS HATS .-GENIN'S DRESS AND BUSINESS THATSAs assumption, justified by public opinion, cannot be
deemed newarrantable. GENIN, the clore, is justified in
assuming that his leading dress style of drab beavers, and
his Felt, Straw and Grass Hats for the present eason, surpass, in all the easentials of elegance and usefulness, any assorto ent that he has hertafore offered to the public. His
justification, in making this sweeping assertion is, that his
failly sales for many weeks past have nearly quadrupled
those of any previous summer. Those who have been in
the habit of visiting, or even of looking into his down-town
store during the last two months, cannot doubt the accuracy
of this statement. GENIN, 214 Broadway, opp. St. Paul's.

SUMMER HATS .- WARNOURS, Hatters, SUMMER HATS.—WARNOURS, TRECTOR, wanted gentlemen that the time has arrived for putting on lamner Hats; and in anticipation thereof, they have presented an extensive but select assurtment, consisting in part fits unrivaled French gray Beaver; the Rocky Mountain rhits Beaver; the soft Felt Hat, of white, cream, pink, earl, blue and corn color, of beautiful models; the Panama, beaveguit Brazil Manilla, Sennet and other Strawa, of details and the straway of details.

Drab Beavers, \$3 to \$4; Panamas. 22 to \$5; Leghorn, 4/ to 10/: Moleskin Hars, \$3 and \$3 50. for best; Cans, 4/ to 8/; Children's Fancy Straw Hats, 3/ to 4. These Hars can be found at FREEMAN's, No. 90 Fulton-4, between William and Gold-sts.

Drab Beaver Hats at \$3; a splendid article, extra quality, at \$4. Please call and examine before purchasing. Gentlemen's and Boys' Summer Hats and Caps, a large variety, at the One Price Store, No. 123 Canal-st. J. W. KELLOGG.

No work of art has given more iversal satisfaction than the elegant drab beaver Hat sold the People's Hatters. For beauty of material, style and orkmanship, it surpasses snything heretofore offered for iblie inspection. Prices \$4 and \$5.

H. F. U., No. 11 Park-row, opposite Astor House. Ladies! go to SANDERS & Co., No.

301 Grand-st., if you want to purchase the greatest bargains in Dry Goods ever sold in this city. Their Silks, Bareges, nck Jaconets, and all other kinds of goods, are selling off

. 256 Broadway, consisting of Zephyr Under Snirts and swers. Gossamer Stocks and Cravats, Silk and Lisle was, imported from the first French houses, is well worth

ARE YOU WARM? ARE YOU FATIGUED? Try the cooling, refreshing, invigorating luxury of wearing a genuine Zephyt Under Vest, one of Ray & ADAM's ne plus ultra. American Hostery and Under Garment Manufactory, No. 591 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

SUMMER UNDER-GARMENTS. - There is no greater luxury in warm weather than a light, elastic, and cooling Under-Vest, such as are imported and sol.D By A. RANKIN & Co.

All who regard health, who love enjoyment, and care for economy, should hasten to the old established 'New-York Stocking and Under-Garment Factory, No. 104 Bowery, near Grand-st.

Checked Linen for Ladies' Traveling

Gresses, Printed Lines for Children's dresses; fine white an fancy Barnsley Drills, for gentlemen's and boys Pantaloons figured Stair Crash, very heavy, in various patterns, all justeemer Europa, at the New-York Line Hall.

JNO. Davis & Co., No. 539 Broadway.

Those who have tried a hundred Shirt-makers and given up all hope of obtaining an elogant fit, are respectfully invited to GREEN'S, No. 1 Astor House, whose method of measurement never did and nover can fail, and whose shirts, in their style of needle-work, might make Parks were with

ANDREWS & LANPHIER, Merchant Tailors, have removed from No. 203 to No. 627 Broadway, (Browster's Marble Buildings, between Houston and Bleecker-sta.) where they are prepared to famish articles in their line at the shortest notice, and the most fashionable materials.

Something New in Summer Coats at Jennings & Co.'s.—A new style of summer business and traveling Coats assigns been introduced by this popular firm, which in out and fini-h suspasses anything of the kind that has been produced this summer. The coat is of fine single-milled Cassimers, of a light, cool color, and owes its expulsite shape to the genius of a young cutter in the establishment, who has the eye of an artist and the necessary mechanical skill to realize his own ideas. The business world is invited to examine this beau ideal of an undress summer Coat, which may be prono more the most dashing and distingue affair of the kind that even the well-known house of Jennings & Co has ever turned out. It harmonizes beautifully with the new styles of summer Vesta, and summer Pantalsons. Those who preter clothes made to measure, to sulections from the insbitunable ready-made stock, can be su, piled with superb si its in a few hours. W. T. Jennings & Co. No. 251 Broodway, American Hotel.

The coming political campaign will forcibly remind the peeple of this country of the scenes passed through four years ago, when Gen. Taylor, the Hero of Mexico, was a candidate for the Presidency. Than the gallant General was a candidate for the Presidency. Than the gallant General was all in all; but now the only person who does his memory honor, is Mr. Soudes, Managor of General Taylor's Bead-Quarters, No. 76 Fulton-st., corner of Gold, who guarantees that his clothing is not surpassed by the manufacture of any other establishment in the United States, in all the requisites so desirons among well dressed guardennen. Call and see if it is not so.

NEW STYLES OF COATS AT UNION Hall.—A superb style of Summer Ceats of White Duck, elegantly cut, and altogether one of the handsomest things of the season, has just been introduced by Rogers, Union Hell, corner of Fulton and Nassauetz. There is nothing like them in town.

EASY SHOES AND GAITERS. - While some persons are running all over town to get an easy shoe, the knowing ones go at once to Warkins, No. 114 Fultonet, who has a larger assortment of styles and sizes than any other person in the United States. No one who buys shoes at Warkins's is ever dissatisfied, as a poor article is never offered at his establishment.

Excellent Tea and Coffee, wholesale and retail, at W. P. Moody & Co's Tea Warehouse, No. 132 Chathamet., opposite the National Theatre. The most delictious Black Tea we ever drank, came from this establishment, and cost only 4/ per lb. This Tea was imported expressly for family use, in 3 and 5 lb. camisters, and 14 and 6 lb. hoxes.

TEAS .- The best assortment of fine Teas all be found at the store of the Canton Tra Company, No. 25 Chatham-st., (between Fearl and Roosevelt.) the oldest to Establishment in the city. We assure our readers that heavy can do better here than elsewhere, either as wholesale wretail. They have now no Branch Stores.

KETCHUM'S PATENT MOWING MA-CHINES for sale at JOHN MAYHER & CO'S United States Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, No. 197 Water-st., New-York. These machines are warranted to cut from ten to fifteen acres of gasse per day (and do it as well as can be done by the best mowers) and give entire satisfaction. Also on hand a large assortment of all other harvesting tools.

Elegant French and India Weding Cards, plain and silver bordered, eggrav d in the latest tyle—Splendid Silver Embossed and Plain, Wedding Enve-opes and Weters—Fine Silver Door Plates, Heraldid Devices of every description, in the first style of the art, on Stone and Metal. EVERDELL, No. 362 Broadway, corner Duane-t. Established 1640.

MOLIAN PIANOS .- HALLET, DAVIS & Co's unrivaled Pianos, with or without their much improved Atolian, being the most desirable Piano in use. A large assortment of New-York Pianos. Second-band Pianos to let. Dealers supplied on liberal terms. GOULD & BERRY, No. 297 Broadway.

Show Cases, Show Cases .- A large amortment constantly on hand. Also, Cases of every description made to erder, of Silver, Mahogany, Rose wood, Black Walnut, &c. N. S.—Stores fitted up in the neatest style at short notice, by B. K. Persules, No. 124 Grand-st., N. Y., three doors east of Broadway.

GEN. SCOTT AND GEN. PIERCE .- Fine Portraits of three distinguished candidates for the Presidency, together with likenesses of Webster, Fillmore, Cass, Caly, Calhoun, and unny others who have passed from the acone of action, are open to the public, at Brady's Gallertes, Nos. 200 and 207 Broadway, cor. Fulton-st.

A COMPLETE REVOLUTION IN PRICES or Floor-Covering.—Only think of buying a new and beantiful English Taportry or Erassels Carpet for Si per yard! The true. Hiram Annormann, No. 99 So very, is also setting Floor Oi-Clothe at 2/6, 3/, 3/6, and 4/; Threeply Carpets, Sie. to Si; beautiful Ingrate Carpets, 4tc., 50c., 65c., 62c., and 75c.; Hearth, 20/; Winder-Shades, 75c per pair; Mais, Druggets, Table Covers, Matting, etc., for about one-half their real value.

RICH CARPETINGS .- PETERSON & HIGH CARPETINGS.—PETERSON CE
HIGHEREY, No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st, have
just received, afrect from the European manufactories, per
late arrivals from Europe, a large and elegant asso timent of
rich Mosaic Velvet and Tapestry Carpeting, earpassing anything ever before in this country, patterns entirely new,
exclusively our own, and for sale full 10 per cent less than
other stores selling similar goods

Housekeepers and others in want of Bedeing, Redstands, &c., would no well to call at Wit-Land's old established Warercoms, No. 150 Chathamest, corner of Mulberry at, where may be found the largest as-striment of articles in his line over offered to the public. Window Shades, Lace and Maslin

Curtains, Gilt Cornices, &c., selling at great bargains by KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 2894 Broadway and No. 54 General House Furnishing Articles in their variety, wooden, will w. Britannia, tin, iron, Ja-pan, and other Wares; Carriages, Cabs, Propellers, Wagons, Velocipe des. Toys, &c. &c. Basement stere, No. 123 Canal-st. One price. J. Kellog.

PROCRASTINATION THE THIEF OF TIME. Scarce a day basses by but we are called upon by some be-reaved parents to take the likeness of the but yesterday blooming and lovely one, but, alas! now cold in the em-brace of death. Delay not, then, but hasten to Bankers's while in health, and procure, for a small sum a life-like, almost speaking, likeness ere it be too lats. N. B.—We have a skylight arranged expressly for taking children. BANKER'S, No. 373 Broadway.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Boston.

M. E. DUSENBURY'S CONFECTIONARY AND I.E. CREAM SALOON, No. 1.097 Broadway, near 321-st.

—To those who have not yet visited this Establishment, an invitation is extended to call, the proprietress feeling asured they will be amply repaid by the visit.

She is prepared to furnish parties and weddings with Ice Cream and Water Ices, Jellies, Case, Pastry, Confectionary, &c. all of her own manufacture and of the choicest description. scription—
The Ice Cream made at this establishment is not surpassed by any in the city, as all who have made the trial of it can

PHALON'S NEW HAIR DRESSING AND BATHING SALOONS, AT THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.—EDWARD PHALON, grateful to the citizens of New-York for a patronage which has been liberally extended to him during a period of twenty years, and which has crowned his labors in his profession with success, has the pleasure to announce that he has recently fitted up, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in Broadway near Prince-st., Hair-Dressing and Bathing Saloons, which, for elegance convenience and comfort, he flatters timeself, are unsurpassed. No expense has been spared to render these Saloons all that gentlemen can desire. His Hair-Dressing and Bathing departments are each 30 feet in length by 25 in width; the Flo rs are of Italian Marble, set in Mesaic work; the Ceilings are covered with paintings of costly finish and elegant design. A large dome of stained glass rises from the center of the Hair-Dressing department, and sheds a pleesant and variegated light throughout the whole establishment. A row of Mirrors, extranding forty feet in length and reaching from the ceiling to the flor, grace one side of this spartment, while the other is ornamented with rich paintings, carving gliding, &c. Chandellers of cut glass and silver-plate hang throughout the rooms, and eases of elegant design, containing birds of fine plumage and song, add much to the pleasantness of the Saloons. The Furniture is believed to be unsurpassed, in elegance of design and finish. The Chairs cost each \$100; the Tables are all of marble or richly carved rosewood; the Divans, Sofas, &c, are also of rosewood, highly ornamented with carving and covered with trimons eatin brocade. One table of marble (containing several wash-basins and surmounted by a piece of marble statavy) alone cost selds \$1,200. About 20 feet from the front of the establishment, a room has been partitioned off to be used for the sale of rich and rare articles connected with the business.

The Brahims Department is not yet completted, but, when firshed, will correspond in siyle and elegance with the other. PHALON'S NEW HAIR DRESSING AND

We saw a most exquisite papier mache Portfolio, made by a lady of this city, who has be taking lessons of our friend, No. 633 Broadway. We a happy to learn that the ladies of this city are learning the beautiful art. Reader, you can learn in four lessons for \$5.

CRISTADORO'S celebrated Liquid Hair Dye, for Coloring the Hair or Whiskers instanter, upon actural principles, and warranted free from all caustic substances, is applied daily, and sold wholesale and retail, at CRISTADORO'S Wig and Scalp Establishment, No. 6 Astor House. N. B.—Private rooms for applying the Dye, and fitting on Wigs.

GRAY, DRAB AND CREAM COLOR BEAVER dats.—Bird, corner Pine and Nassau sts., will introduce the Sommer style of Goulismen's Hata, on Tuesday, May 5th. In addition to the varieties above mentioned, we have be commer size of Gentlemen's Hats, on Tuesday, May bith. In addition to the varieties above mentioned, we have prepared several styles of soft far Ha's, of various shades of far, securing to the wearer the perfection of comfort and souvenience; together with an ample stock of newest styles of Panama and Straw Goods.

BIRD, corner Pine and Nassau-sts.

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye is, without exception or reservation, the very best over in-rented; equally celebrated is Gourant's Medicated Scap, for curing pimples, freckies, salt rheum, flesh-worms, tet-ier, sallowness, tan, roughness, to. Fondre Subtile up-roots hair from any part of the body. Liquid Rouge, Lily White, and Hair Gloss, at 87 Walker-st. near Broadway.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE GRAY-HEADED .-DAVIS'S RAHVENE stimulates the roots of the hair and excites to action the natural coloring slands, thereby changing gray hair to its former color. Try it, and you will not be disappointed. Price 50 cents per bottle, warranted. For sale at the general Dépôt. No. 306 Grand-st., and at No. 192 Broad way. No. 279 Washington-st., No. 362 Hudson st., No. 127 Bowery, N.Y.; No. 175 Fulton-st. and No. 146 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS - A STAMPEDE AMONG THE LADIES.—"GORHAM, Ohio, June 16. Mr. Lvon—Dear Sir: Four ladies met in toy store yesterday, each wanting your Kathairon for the Hair. I had but one bottle left. The squabble which ensued for this one was truly magnificent. I had to clear the counter for personal safety. Send me six dozen immediately. J. Dixon." The ladies of New-York can be supplied by any of our Druggists at 25 cents. at 25 cents.

VAN DEUSEN'S Improved Wahpene, so beneficial for restoring the hair, and changing its gray color to its original appearance, continues to receive the ex-tensive partonage which its merits so justif deserve. It is to be ob aimed at the principal depot. No. L23 Chambers st., Nos 727, 192, 183 and 444 Broadway, and Nos. 175 and 146 Atlanticest., Brooklyn.

HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Manufactory for these articles is celebrated in all parts of the World; persons wishing a light, elegant and durable Wig or Toupee can surely be suited. His Hair Dye is applied, (a sure guarantee) or sold, Wholesale or Retul, at No. 4 Wall-st. Copy the address, beware of imitations.

HASTINGS'S Compound Syrup of Nephtha, not only a positive but a warranted care for Con-sumption and all other Discusse of the Lungs. This medi-cine has decided the dispute about the curability of Con-cumption, and satisfied the Medical Faculty and all who have used it, that Consumption and all Affections of the Lungs cannot only be cured, but that they are easily and simsemption, and satisfied the Medical Faculty and all who have used it, that Consumption spid all Affections of the Lungf cannot only be cured, but that they are easily and simply cured, as almost any of the disorders to which the human fame is liable. The operation of a single bottle, which costs \$1, is sufficient to satisfy any patient—if not altogether too far gone in the disease—of this fact, and even a single does gives evidence of its extraordinary influence in arresting and eradicating the malady, by the immediate relief which it affords. This is no quack or secret re nedy. Dr. Hasrinos, its discoverer, is one of the most eminent physicians of the age, and has made a full disclosure of its history and all its component parts to the world, not wishing to incur the responsibility of confining to himself, for the sake of profit, a secret which was calculated to do such universal good. And such have been the wonderful results of its operations that the London Lancet, The Medical Times, and the most eminent physicians of both Hemispheres, are anxiously calling upon sufficients to have immediate recourse to it, and proclaiming that of all known medicines, it alone has positively established its efficacy by undeniable proofs of curing Consumption and other diseases of the lungs. The great celebrity of Hasrings's Compound Syrup of Naphtha, obviates the necessity of publishing certificates of cures. In fact, so far as can be ascertained, it has cured, or is fast curing, almost all who have use it, and probably no person who has taken a bottle but would be willing to give a warm certificate in its favor, as others have already done without solicitation.—Probably two-thirds of the regular physicians on both sides of the Atlantic are now using Hastrikes's Naptha Syrup in their private practice, and many of them are becoming famous for the cure of Consumption, and all Diseases of the Lungs, entirely through its means. Agoney for New York and vicinity, C. V. CLICKENKER & Co., No 51 Barclay 4t.

Dr. PHINNEY'S VEGETABLE FAMILY Pills do not gripe, sicken, or leave the bowels cociive, but in a free and natural state. For sale whosesale and retail by A. B. & D. Sands, No. 100 Fulton-st., New York, and J. F. Tripe, Newark, N. J. Price 25 cents.

Have you a pain, ache, sore throat, bruize, sprain or swelling! Be persuaded to try that prince of Limments, Busi's Magio Cream. It serves all aftice—the millionare and mechanic. Sold at No 325 Green wich-st, corner Duane-st; Guon, corner Bowery and Grand-st, and other Druggists. Price 25 cents.

WATTS'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE. - The Editor of The Sunday Atlas, 20th inst., devotes a great space in its columns to its modus operandi. He says it is the only thing that will excite new fluid from the brain, and that it must cure when all clas will tail. J. Pyne, No. 18 Ann-st.

THE SUMMER TRADE .- In nothing is THE SUMMER TRADE.—IR DOLLING IS trade more active than Lyon's Pills and Powonas. With the warm weather come scores of Bugs, Roaches, and Fless, and every good housekeeper takes time by the forelock and secures a flask of Lyon's Magnetic Powder, for the reduced picc of Twenty-five cents. This Powder is perfectly free from polson, but it effecutally destroys all kinds of insects. No fear of those terrible missances, Bed-bugs, if this powder is sprinkled upon their usual haunts. But beware of spurious instalions, which contain mineral poisons. The genuine is to be had of W. Lyon, 424 Broadway.

When death is at the door, the rem-When death is at the door, the remedy which would have saved life, if administered in time, somes too late. Do not triths with disease. Rely upon it that when the stemach will not disease. Rely upon it that when the stemach will not disease. Rely upon it that when the stemach will not disease. Rely upon it that when the stemach will not disease. Rely upon it that when the stemach will not disease. Rely upon it that when the stemach will not disease food—when faintness that the man deformany and all Europs are the objects of that when there symptoms occur, the powers of vitality are failing and that unless the mischief is promptly checked, life will be shortered, as well as rendered miscrable. Now we know from a mass of testimony, greater than was ever before accumulated in favor of one remedy, that Hoodand's German Bitters prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will immediately abste, and, in the end, eltirely remove all of thise disorders as surely as a mathematical process will solve a problem. When then, will endure the agona, and the that of life, with health and safety within reach? For sale in New York by A. B. and D. Sands, corner of Fulton and Wirthson etc., and by Mrs. Hayer, in Bro.klyn.

CANTRELL'S SHOE EMPORIUM .- The ladies who wish to render their delicate fact even more deli-cate in appearance, should clothe them in the graceful and attractive productions of CANTESLL & LABOYTEAUX. Their store is at No. 336 Bowery.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS—CHANGE OF OF FICE—No 417 Broadway, between Liepens at and Canwarts—Brandreth's Vegetable Pills are, in a neculiar man are, suitable to this clients. Their prompt appliance of costiveness, colors, cholers morbus, and at we alwain symptoms usually occurring during our summer mouths, and always more or less experienced under the heat of a tropics sum. The effects of these Pills are always salitary—often life-saving. No one oright to travel without, but have them ready in case of a undern stack of stokness. They are law riably compounded under the eye of Dr. Brandreth on boys or inexperienced persons are employed—no musawers an occur. In this particular how greatly they have the atwartage over the best prescriptions carelessly somp unded, and too often, when correctly read, made up from inferior drags. BRANDRETH'S PILLS-CHANGE OF OF

BRANDRETH'S Pills are equally safe for the aged and the

NOT TO BE READ TO-DAY .-

Affliction, one day, as she horked to the rear
Of the stormy and struggling tillow.
Drew a beautiful form on the sends of the shore,
With a stam of the weeping willow.
But though drawn by a geddess, less fair and less true
Was the figure thus left in the sand,
Than the beautiful portraits that gladdes the view
At Roor's, who is "yours to command."
a, 363 Broadway.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 26.

WINFIELD SCOTT of New-Jersey. For Vice-President, WILLIAM A. GRAHAM of North-Carolina

Advertisements for The Tribune of Monday ought to se sent in before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

The Tribune is served in this City, Brooklyn, Wil-diamsburgh and Jersey City for 12; cents per week, payable to the carriers. Names sent through the Post-Office of Pearly Post will be promptly placed upon the Carriers' books.

THE WHIG ALMANAC for 1852, contains the complete rote for President in 1844 and 1848. For eale at this office. Price 125 cents. It can be obtained in Baltimore, at Burgoss & Taylor's.

The U. S. Mail steamship Baltic, Capt. Comstock, will leave this port TO-DAY, at noon, for Liverpool. The Semi-Weekly Tribune, containing all the atest news, can be had at the Deak This Morning, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

THE CAMPAIGN LIFE OF GEN. SCOTT, with 26 illustrations of the most eventful scenes of his illustrious career, including the Battles of Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Chapultepee, &c., with his protection of the Irish pris. opers in Canada, &c. &c.-s large, handsome pamphlet of thirty-two pages on fine paper-will be ready at The Tribune office on Monday morning. Specimens can be seen there to-day. Price \$2 per hundred, 30 cents per dozen, 3 cents single.

SCENES IN THE LIFE OF GEN. SCOTT - b oad sheet to be hung up in dwellings and public places-with eighteen spirited illustrations-will also be ready, and will be afforded for \$10 per thousand, \$114 per hundred, or 2 cents singly.

These publications have been got up with care, under the auspices of the Central Committee at Washington, and may be relied on as authentic. Orders will be executed as promptly as possible -First come, first served.' One Million Copies ought to be in circulation immediately. Scott clubs, please netice.

Congress .- In the Senate yesterday, after an executive session, and the passage of some private bills, the correspondence relative to the imprisonment of Charles L. Brace, (the correspondent of The Tribune.) in Austria, was read.

In the House, the Land bill was further agitated, but no result was arrived at. The Pennsylvania Contested Election case finished the session, but was not itself finished.

BY TELEGRAPH.-We learn that Mr. Clay remains in the low and feeble condition which has kept him so long as it were at the brink of the grave.

The National Agricultural Convention have been visiting Messrs. Webster and Fillmore. The Washington Loco-Focos are trying to get a little aid and comfort from Mr. Gentry's speech

made before the nomination of Gen. Scott. Thomas Davis has been convicted at Boston of murder in the first degree, in cutting his sister's throat, because she had married a man whom he

did not like. The alleged injury to Bishop Whitehouse is contradicted by telegraph, and also by letters re-

ceived in town.

The Loco-Focos of Rhode Island have nominated their Presidential Electors.

As might have been expected, the Legislature of Connecticut, which a few days since voted down the Maine Law, has now defeated the Anti-Hanging bill. They naturally conclude that whenever Rum is left free to poison and corrupt, the gallows must be retained to cure and punish. The Whig nominations are much better received

in the South than we had reason to expect.

PARTY POLITICS AND INTERVENTION FOR LIBERTY.

Gov. Kossuth's remarks to the Germans at their late meeting at the Tabernacle are so weighty and pregnant that we print them entire, as authentically reported and translated for The Evening Post-as fol-

"Finally, I regard it as my duty to utter a few modest words as to the mission of the German citizens of America in their position as citizens. I do it, because the naturalized Germans of Newark have expressly asked me to do so. They say that since the origin of the Union, no Presidential election has had a higher or

the Union, ne Presidential election has had a higher or greater significance than the present. That is true.

"They say that the condition of Europe, the voice of the majority of the people, and particularly the interests of the United States, render it an imperative necessity that the course of political isolation which has itomerly prevailed must be rainquisticd, and the principle of active sympathy in the international relations of Europe be established. Therein they are again right.

"They say, moreover, that the platforms of the two great parties are deficient, and do not correspond to the spirit of the times—which is also true.

"And they say, finally, that they are resolved to sup-

great parties are deficient, and do not correspond to the spirit of the times—which is also true.

"And they say, finally, that they are resolved to support those polines only, which, while they will emancipate Europe, will lead to the enduring welfare of the United States. Now this is a view which, if I had the honor to be a native American citizen, bound by no special ties to Europe, and only anxious to determine my parrotte dury, I would take as my guide.

"Even my enemies, who heap me with calumnles and state jests, which defile them but not me, and whe include in the most malignant perversion of my language, cannot certy that I have never spoken to the Germans in America without saying that their first and holiest duty in America was to be Americans, and that they should take the true interests of their adopted land, without regard to their personal feelings, as their guide.

"I say that, to-day, Virtue is the basis of Republican Government, and there is no virtue which is not patriotic. But as matters now stand, phianthropy is the only true American patriotism. Seinsh isoration is either a short righted mistake, or an illusion and treason of the passions.

"It is a principle of mine never to minule with any

passions,
"It is a principle of mine never to mingle with any
"It is a principle of mine never to mingle with any The a principle of mine never to mingle with any internal question of this country—and I shall not do it. But no one can regard it as an offense to say that Europe is profoundly concerned in the question, as to what course in regard to the foreign policy of the country the future administration may pursue; for my own country and Germany and all Europe are the objects of that policy.

gard as the only salutary view for America; the other party has passed it over in silence.

"There is, then, nothing dublaus here; the hostile declaration has allenated support—but silence haves the matter so far forth still open. Should the leading organs and leaders of the vict trious fraction of the party, which

and leaders of the vict vious fraction of the party, which declars sizelf unfriendly, retract the hostile programma—then the question of principle again recurs—which party will declare itself favorable? But, so the matter is left by the Conventions, it is clear that silence is less unfavorable than declared opposition.

"None the less does it appear to me necessary to let the silent party know that they commot rest too confidently upon the logical consequences of this dilemma; for there is a third course yet open, viz: that the German citizens, who agree with the declarations made at New uck, may unite with a third independent party, or refrain from voting. who agree with the declarations made at New rk, may unite with a third independent party, or refrain from voting, and thereby prevent a direct choice by the parties, and throw the election into Congress, meat while exercising such a constitutional influence in the choice of Representatives in Congress, that the supporters of your policy there may stand as a solid phalanx, to control the policy of the Government.

"I do not say that these passive tactics are desirable, but that they are possible.

"I do not say that these passive tactics are desiration, but that they are possible.

"It is consequently the task of those who accord with the Newark declaration, to make sure of an authentic interpretation of that silence. The test relates to the orinciples which the leading organs of that wing of the silent. party which was negatively triumphant in the Convention will maintair. Will those organs truly assert these principles and get the support of their candidates for them or not? Let them do that, and the problem is solved as to which side oppressed Europe must wisk the victory; but if they do not do it—then nothing re mains but to cast the whole inducence of the independent party upon the Congressional election, and so keep the balance in its hands."

-All this seems to us very clear, logical and forcible. Kossuth does not appear us the advocate of any party, nor does he act in the interest or for the benefit of any. He does not propose that the German sympathizers with the trampled Millions of Europe shall go in blindly for "the silent party," but that they shall " make sure of an authentic interpretation of that silence -and that such interpretation shall be favorable to their views-or else, that they take the "third course" of voting independently of party, or withholding their votes altogether. By pursuing this course, Gov. Kossuth argues wisely that the Germans might certainly bring one, and probably both, of the great parties to the right ground.

But "Mr. Georg," who was put forward as the Loco-Foco fugleman on this occasion, had no idea of following Kossuth's suggestions. He had his own dirty game to play, and he played it, entirely regardless of the Liberal cause in Europe or any thing else but his own 'expectations' of some paltry custom-house berth. Here are his Resolutions, which were put through as any string of resolves can generally be at a public meeting :

Whereas, The Whig party, in their Platform recently Whereas, The Whig party, in their Platform recently adopted in Baltimore, which has also been accepted by their candidate, have declared themselves against participitating in the fate of Europe; and whereas, furthermore, the Democratic party in America, which at least, in their fundamental principles, cherishes progress, have not declared themselves against sharing in the European struggle for liberty; and the policy of Intervention may be expected to be adopted by the Democratic party, as well as by their candidate; therefore

1. Resolved, That, as American citizens, we will attach ourselves to the Democratic party, and will devote our strength to having the policy of Intervention on the part of America carried out.

our strength to having the policy of intervention on the part of America carried out.

2. Resolved. That we expect that the candidate of the Democratic party will adopt the principles of this policy, which has been sactioned by all distinguished statesmen of his party.

3. Resolved. That we protest against the manner in which, heretofore, the Government of the United States has interpreted and applied the policy of neutrality, which is in violation of the spirit of the Constitution of the United States; and we therefore ask

(1.) That, every American citizen may support the endeavors after freedom of any other people in the sense that the juries that have interpreted the principles of the American Constitution and especially the policy of neutrality.

(2.) That the United States be officially represented by an ampassador to each nation which is battling against monarchism, and has framed its own constitution.

4. Resolved, That we will unite hand in hand with all German-Americans in "the revolutionary union for Europe," for the advancement of the real progressive policy in America and Europe, and that we desire the Committee of Arrangements of this meeting to frame statutes for the same end, and to do every thing necessary for the promotion of the said revolutionary union. statutes for the same end, and to do every thing neces-sary for the promotion of the said revolutionary union. 5. Resolved, That we confidently hope that all nations of Europe strugging for liberty, as well as their leaders, according to the principles of solidarity, will consider their end a common one, without interfering with the independence of each nation, and test they remain

independence of each hailon, and test they remain united in peace and in war.

6. Resolved, That we express our thanks and sympathy to Gov. Kossuth, and to the German agitators, for their noble efforts; that we promise them results; and that the Germans of New York and environs will continue to work for the great end of a universal liberation of nations.

-Did any one ever see the principle of Open your mouth and shut your eyes and I'll make you wise,' carried further? Kossuth demands an "authentic interpretation" of the Baltimore silence in such a manner that the German Liberals may feel sure that in voting for the Democratic candidates they are promoting the policy of Intervention; and, in case of an unfavorable response, he suggests voting for independent candidates or declining to vote altogether. But "Mr. Georg" asserts that the Democratic party, though it has behaved with unspeakable shabbiness toward Kossuth and his cause in Congressthough it allowed him to travel through half a dozen of the most 'Democratic' States in the Union as if he had the smallpox-and though it took care to ignore Intervention in its Baltimore Platform-may yet "be expected" to adopt the Intervention policy; and since "we expect this, "we will [unqualifiedly] attach ourselves to the Democratic party," Is this the language of an earnest, impartial, unselfish advocate of Kossuth's policy? Here are Messrs. Pierce and King both within an easy day's ride of New-York. Why does not this new 'Confidence Man' propose to ascertain their views by personal inquiry before pledging them the German vote so unreservedly? While they are 'expecting' at such a rate, on no other basis than a blank silence, why not attempt to ascertain something? Ought the confidence and trust to be all on one side ? What reasons can you have for believing that the considerations which dictated silence at Baltimore will not be equally potent to prevent action in Washington? -We have already charged The Even-

ing Post with walking in craftiness in this business, and seeking to obtain votes for its party on false pretenses. It replies as follows:

follows:

"Now, we certainly eught to have the right to report what is done in a public meeting, without being held responsible for the language it may see fit to adopt. What we stated was strictly true, and was almost a literal translation of the words of the resolutions. But in making the statement we had no idea that we were expressing an opinion one way or the other.

"As The Tribune, however, has directed our attention to the subject, by publishing the resolutions on the subject of foreign affairs, passed by the Democratic and Whig Conventions, respectively, we will state the difference between them. The Whigs take positive and decided ground against all intervention, while the

Democrate, in one of the most curious jumbles and rig maroles of words, take just no ground at all. The lat-ter, therefore, may be said to have left the question

- No, gentlemen! You have no right simply "to report what is done in a public meeting," if you thereby create and corfirm, knowingly and wilfully, a false impression. You, Sirs! are playing the Confidence' game on the Germans in the way you handle this business. You are seeking to win their votes on the strength of an expectation on their part which you know to be groundless. You have no right so to practice on their ignorance of matters which you understand perfectly.

You say now, and not truthfully, that "the Democrats, in one of the most curious jumbles and rigmaroles of words, take just no ground at all. They may, therefore, be said to have left the question over."

Certainly, this may be said, and, by the ignorant, honestly. But you know better. You thoroughly understand that this " curious jumble and rigmarole of words" had a purpose; and you know what that purpose was. True, it does not, in so many words, affirm the doctrine of Non-Intervention; but that is exactly what it means. It was concocted to give the South a pledge, at the cheapest possible rate, that there should be no Democratic flibustiering, except in the interests of Slavery. You understand the force of what the lawyers call 'the negative pregnant,' and this is it, exactly. If you will bring your party out on Intervention ground, we will admit your fair claim to such German supsupport as "Mr. Georg" here undertakes to pledge you; but your party's Baltimore Platform is anti-Intervention-designedly, determinedly so; and you ought not to fish for votes on the assumption that it is otherwise. Meet this question fairly, and all that your party may gain by it we will cheerfully concede it. But do not seek to catch votes by a trick-a jugglean equivocation-that properly belongs to a lower order of journals than that of The

The Courier and Enquirer accused us of bolting in our rejection of the Pro-Slavery and Anti-Intervention planks interpolated into the Whig Platform at Baltimore, and insisted on knowing whether we would or would not support that Platform bodily-intimating that five thousand Whig votes in this City for or against Scott depended on our answer. We promptly replied that we would n't begin to go it, and the five thousand might travel as soon as they pleased. This The Courier calls a dodge!—and goes on to show that The Tribune is not a Whig paper! Well, what then? How do the five thousand Whig voters propose to remedy that? We have always voted for the Whig ticket, throughout the twenty years that we have been old enough to vote at all, and had been a pretty violent Whig for some years before, and now we don't care whether The Courier and its set consider us Whig or not.

as Mr. Toots would say. Let them take their own course and we'll take ours. It's rather funny to see those who profess to be zealous Whigs arguing that others, to be consistent, ought to oppose the Whig ticket; but those whose vocation it is to hang on to the Whig party in order to drive others from it will act out their nature. So let each take his own road and jog on.

The Boston Atlas very properly corrects the Telegraphic report which spoke of it as asserting that " the People of Massachusetts will have Webster or nothing." On the contrary, The Atlas, in announcing Gen. Scott's nomination, said ;

" We have long been compelled to regard this selecwe have long been compensed to regard this selec-tion as the culy one that could, by any possibility, assure the triumph of our party, and with our success, the permanence of our national prosperity. We have been convinced by facts to which we could not be blind, that the nomination of no other candidate of our party, however great his personal claims, however exalted his however great his personal claims, however exalted his abilities or his position, or however eminently qualified for that high trust, could prevent our country from eing sgain overwhelmed by the advancing waves of Loco-Focoism, and our tastitutions from being again endangered with the reckless and mad experiments, and the unprincipled and dangerous infractions, which our opponents have inflicted upon them, whenever they have been in power. These convictions have not been lightly reached. They have been founded upon no hasty, prejudiced or narrow views of great and broad questions of national policy. They have been forced upon us, alike by the experience of the past and the teachings it has afforded. It has been impossible for us, according to the light we have had given us, to come to any other conclusions, than that with Gencome to any other conclusions, than that eral Scott for our leader, the Whig party may achieve a glerious victory, even over the combined and reunited forces of our common enemy; and that we could hardly have any well founded hopes of a triumph under any other.

The Cleveland Plaindealer has commenced calculating the chances for President; and, by taking Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Louisiana and California for Pierce contrives to give him 230 votes. The five first of these, added to those cenceded by The Plaindealer, would elect Scott handsomely; and we believe he will get them, and several more.-But it is hardly time yet to count on the vote of this or that State with any certainty.

IF A Young Whig wants to know if the Whigs as a party have ceased opposing the Veto Power and advocating the One-Term principle. We answer-The Veto Power very naturally excites little attention since it is no longer abused; but we believe the Whigs to regard it now as formerly. As to the One-Term principle, we consider it established by the failure to renominate President Polk on the one side and President Fillmore on the other. And when a point is settled, we see no use in further talk about it.

The BATTLE OF LUNDY'S LANE was fought in Canada, a few miles from Niagara Falls, on the 25th of July, 1814, and WINFIELD SCOTT's commission as Major General bears date from that battle, though of course not given till after the news had been received at Washington. The Chippewa Boys of Western New-York and

Northern Ohio talk of celebrating the thirtyeighth Anniversary of the Battle by a gathering at Niegara Falls, whence those who choose car visit the battle-ground. If they do, the meeting will be a great one. NOMINATION OF VICE-PRESIDENT .-- A

tional Convention, and we have since overlooked it. It was as follows : Szcond Ballor.—For W. A. Graham, of N. C., 189; Baies, of Missouri, 40; Pearce, of Maryland, 4; Mangum, of N. C., 4.

LOUISIANA-Constitutional Election .-We have as yet but partial returns of the election of Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, but these leave little doubt of a large Whig majority. So far, we have returns of the election of Whigs to 6 or 8 Opposition.

What of the City?

The following important Presentmen was made yesterday by the Grand Jury of or City at the close of its labors. It is the fullest fairest, clearest exposition of the moral evil which now threateningly pervade this metropoli and their immediate causes that has yet been pu forth. We trust it will be universally read, beed ed and acted upon. On a single point this Presentment does not

come up to the mark-we mean in relation to the sources of Intemperance. The Grand Jury talk as if the stringent execution of our present laws intended to limit the abuses of Liquor-rellier were possible—when any twenty intelligent mea should know better. So long as tippling-house are licensed or telerated at all, there must and will be thousands of them, of every grade from the first-class Hotel Bar to the lowest and filthiest grog-shop, half thieves' den, half brothel. The Aldermen who should attempt to execute thoroughly the laws as they are would be "hoisted" by a great majority at the next election. There is no cure short of the complete and absolute interdiction of Liquor-selling for gain after the pattern of the Maine Law. That would draw the lines where they should be, and creates party which would take care of its maintenance and enforcement.

-But hear the PRESENTMENT :

The Grand Jury in the discharge of their duty have visited and examined the various institutions of the City—and, while they have seen much that is wortey of commendation, in the cleanliness, good order, and apparent good management everywhere observable, ye something were noticed which require the autonom of our City authorities—and a remedy should be at once provided. provided.

Of these, one very serious ovil is the want of rad

Of these, one very serious ovil is the want of and clent room in ail our City Prisons.

The law of the State requisiting houses of detention requires that the detained should be k-pt separate from each other—though it will appear quite insulies, that this is impossible in the present arrangement of our City and District Prisons.

In the City Prison there are only 130 cells, while the number of prisoners average at least 230, and often reaching 330.

The aveil growing out of this must be accounted.

reaching 330.

The evil growing out of this must be apparent to every one. If all the prisoners were old offenders, and all able guilty, the evil would be a great one; but it is evidently much increased, when we consider that many of those confined are imprisoned for the first time, and are proven innocent of the charge against them, when put upon trial.

The whole number of commitments during the year 1851, was

1851, was 21,79
Of this number were natives 4,91
Foreigners 16,99
Temperate habits 233

Intemperate names 19,43
Intemperate 19,43
Nearly one-half of those charged with petty off-used against person and property, were under 21 years of age—a class peculiarly susceptible to the deleterious influences of associating with old and hardened offend fluences of associating with old and nardened onesers.

No distinction can now be made based upon the youth and innocence or guilt and age of the parties—deltars are there means of separating persons aircady tried and sentenced from those that are not—though it would appear to every one that these two classes should not associate together.

No place is provided for the detention of male witnesses, except such cells as are occupied by murderers, burglars and telons of the worst description.

The number of witnesses during the year has been more than three times as large as that reported for the preceding year.

mere than three times as large as that reported for the preceding year. It is certainly criminal in itself, and very impolitic, to confine these innocent witnesses with such hardened offenders, partaking with them the same food, the same cell, and the same bed ;—the effect must be fatal to the moral besith of such witnesses—many of whon come forth selepts in crime—and our City suffers in an increased number of criminals.

The above remarks apply in an equal degree to the district Prisons of Jefferson and Essex Markets.

The Jury would recommend the immediate removal of the Sixth Ward Station-house to some other location more convenient for it, thereby giving up the room now

of the Sixth Ward Station-house to some other location more convenient for it, thereby giving up the room now occupied by it to prison purposes, thus giving increased accomodations to the City Prison, and remedying in some degree the evil complained of.

The spirit of rowdyism and disregard of laws appears to be steadily increasing in our city and its subarts, leading to the commission of the most daring crimes against life and property, which should fill every citizen with consistration and alarm; and we would call loudly upon our authorities to apply some speedy and efficient remedy.

Time was when we could, with just pride, say that we were a law keeping and a law abiding people; but that day seems to be passing away, and our City is becoming notorious among the worst cities of the country.

Looking at the statistics of the City Prison, for the

Looking at the statistics of the Unit Prison, are in-year 1851, we find that the most frightful cause of crime is the prevalence of intemperance. Nuce-tenths of the commitments for the year were of intemperate persons, and of the remaining tenth, we are assured, on good authority, a large portion can be traced to the

authorny, a large position of these evils we call upon our for the suppression of these evils we call upon our City authorities to do their duty faithfully and fearcestly to enforce rigidly the laws now upon our state house. If these laws were executed in their true spirit, we think a great improvement would soon be manifest. And that they are not thus executed we believe to be And that they are not thus executed we believe to be a continually increasing tide of

we think a great improvement would soon be manifest. And that they are not thus executed we believe to be the great cause of the continually increasing tide of crime that is rolling in up n us.

If it is found that our present laws are not stringent enough, make them more so; not whatever laws we do have, let them be properly enforced.

Every good citizen is personally interested in this matter; and we ask all such to give us their aid, believing that they will beartly sustain our authorities is artiform so greatly needed.

The Jury would also present the crying of newspepers on Sundays by newsboys as a great annoyance, disturbing the quiet of the day, and training up candidates for the House of Refuge and the Pedicentisty requesting our authorities to adopt some measures for the auppression of this growing cvil.

The Jury would also present as a very serious cvil, the long-continued practice of driving cattle through the streets at all hours. A practice which has caused so many injuries, and loss of human life, cannot, in our opinion, be defended upon any ground of right or experience. We would carnestly ask the passage of some

opinion, be defended upon any ground of right or ex-pediency. We would carpestly sak the passage of some law, restraining or putting an end to this custom, so that the lives and limbs of our fellow citizens may be safe

from such unnecessary damage.
(Signed.) J. W. HOWE, Forenan.
(Signed.) J. C. Calinous, Secretary.
Grand Jury Room, June 25, 1852.

Ohio Electrified!

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.
MIDDLETOWN, Butler Co., Ohio, June 21. H. GREELEY: Dear Sir: Everlasting nonor to the Whig National Convention for giving us nominees with whom we can confidently and enthusiastically " march to battle and to Victory." In all the history of Presidential nominations, never has such joy and enthusiasm been evinced as was shown here to-day, when it was announced that Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT was chosen as the Whig Standard-Bearer. The long delay and consequent deep suspense in which all of us were

kept, made the glorious tidings ten-fold better. In calling the roll, you can again put Ohio in the "Old Whig Guard," and mark her down as eertain for Scorr and GRAHAM by Fifteen Thousand Yours, majority!

Vermont for Scott and Graham. Correspondence of The S. Y. Tribuse. BUBLINGTON, Vt., Wednesday, June 23, 1852.

The news of Gen. Scott's nomination was most essentially confirmed yesterlay by demonstrations that could not be mistaken. The loud-mouthed cannon were heard on the Old Camp Ground from early morn until dewy eve, booming over the waters of our beautiful lake, and reverberating among the mountains on the New-York side. It seemed as if something had broken loose, and the Vermonters began to breathe free again On the same romantic spot in the evening there was a fine display of fireworks. Hail, rain, thunder, lightning and wind had visited us through the day, yet the cannon ceased not its loud demonstra tions in favor of the Old Hero. The wind blew smartly in the evening, and the clouds threatened rain, but the spirit of old Ethan Allen animated storm prevented the reception by Telegraph of the the people, and thousands were on the camp ground to witness the pyrotechnic display, and second ballot for Vice-President in the Whig Namingle their voices in loud hurrahs for the Here of Lundy's Lane. The Whigs of Vermont are wide awake, and the

name of Scorr stirs up a spirit of patriotism which cannot be quenched. They know the old General well, and thus to know him is to love and honor him. The Whigs of our Union may look out for an overwhelming majority for Scorr next full, such a majority as even Vermont seldom gires The fire is kindled, and training has already begute